

- A1
cont.
2. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim 1 wherein said hydrogen peroxide donors are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide, sodium peroxide, potassium peroxide, calcium dioxide, sodium percarbonate, potassium percarbonate, sodium perborate, potassium perborate and mixtures thereof.
3. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim 1 wherein said metal is selected from the group consisting of steel(s), aluminum, titanium and mixtures thereof.
4. (Amended) A method for inhibition of corrosion of a metal which experiences active-passive transition in contact with an electrolyte comprising:
incorporating one or more peroxycarboxylic acid or constituents thereof with said electrolyte at a concentration effective to inhibit corrosion by inducing passivation of a surface of the metal.
5. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim 4 wherein said metal is selected from the group consisting of steel(s), aluminum, titanium and mixtures thereof.
6. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim 4 wherein said peroxycarboxylic acids are formed from acids selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, oxalic acid, gluconic acid, glucoheptonic acid, succinic acid, acrylic acid, polyacrylic acid, maleic acid, polymaleic acid, polyepoxysuccinic acid, ethylene-diamine-tetraacetic acid, malonic acid, adipic acid, phosphonobutanepolycarboxylic acid and mixtures thereof.

Please add the following new claims:

- A2
10. A method of inhibiting corrosion of a surface comprising adding an anionic oxidizer in an amount sufficient to induce flash formation of an oxide layer.
11. The method of claim 10, wherein the anionic oxidizer is a hydrogen peroxide donor.
12. The method of claim 10, wherein the anionic oxidizer is a peroxycarboxylic acid.

A2
Cont.

13. The method of claim 10, further comprising the step of removal of any film on the surface.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the amount of anionic oxidizer is added in an amount sufficient to raise a current density above a critical current.

15. A method of cleaning a heat transfer device comprising adding an anionic oxidizer in an amount sufficient to remove scale formed on a surface of the heat transfer device.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the anionic oxidizer is added in an amount sufficient to promote the formation of a passive layer on the surface.

REMARKS

Applicant gratefully acknowledges Examiner Anthony for the courtesy of a teleconference on December 10, 2001 during which a provisional election was made with traverse electing Group I, claims 1-6. Claims 7-9 are withdrawn from consideration.

Applicant has amended claim 1 to clarify that corrosion is inhibited "by inducing passivation of a surface of the metal." Support for the amendment can be found throughout the specification and particularly on page 11, line 11 - page 12, line 10. Analogously, claim 4 has been amended to clarify that the method for inhibiting corrosion comprises incorporating a peroxycarboxylic acid to inhibit corrosion by inducing passivation of a surface of the metal. Support for the amendment can be found throughout the specification and particularly on page 11, line 11 - page 12, line 10. No new matter has been added.

Claims 2, 3 and 5 have been amended to correct the typographical error that render these claims in improper Markush format. Claims 1-6 have been amended to remove the prefix "Claim" before each claim. No new matter has been added.

Claims 10-16 have been added. No new matter has been added and support for these claims can be found throughout the specification and particularly on pages 6-7, 11-12 and in the Example along with accompanying FIGS. 1-8.

Claims 1-6 and 10-16 are pending for examination.